oblique; 2 from near angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); dark fuscous, darkest towards dorsum, some ochreous-brownish suffusion in middle of disc and before termen: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; white; a very broad dark fuscous terminal band occupying posterior half of wing throughout, dorsum and subdorsal hairs suffused grey; cilia dark grey.

Bolivia, Prov. del Sara, Dept. Santa Cruz, 1500 feet; 1 ex. A 2 from Rio Negro, 1650 feet, Colombia, 33 mm., forewings uniform purplish-fuscous, terminal band of hindwings narrower and occupying only $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing except on costa, is probably the

other sex of this.

Stenoma regesta, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 26-29 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish partially tinged pale brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged pale ochreous, with fuscous streak and apical ring, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa faintly sinuate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from near angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish-ochreous, sometimes partially tinged brownish; eight elongate dark fuscous marks along costa from $\frac{1}{5}$ to apex; three indistinct irregular dentate lines of fuscous or dark fuscous irroration from costa anteriorly, first two nearly obsolete in disc but forming irregular spots of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum before and beyond middle, third directed towards tornus but becoming obsolete; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a waved fuscous shade just below costa on posterior half; some irregular marking of dark fuscous suffusion below middle of termen and on tornus; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, barred fuscous on costa and lower part of termen. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; light grey, apical edge suffused whitish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); Colombia, Sosomoko,

2650 feet, March; 4 ex.

Stenoma sustentata, n. sp.

J. 26 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous, second joint with dark fuscous streak terminating in supramedian ring, and fuscous apical ring, terminal joint dark grey anteriorly at base and beneath apex. Forewings slightly dilated, apex obtuse, termen somewhat oblique; 2 from near angle, 7 to apex; light brownish-ochreous; markings rather dark violet-fuscous; a suffused streak from base of costa to middle of dorsum, where it runs into an irregular suffused fascia from apex widening downwards and covering posterior half of dorsum, leaving a narrow suffused terminal streak of groundcolour, a terminal series of dark dots; a small suffused spot beneath costal edge in middle, whence an oblique series of 2 or 3 cloudy dots runs to middle of posterior fascia: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, on tornus and above apex suffused grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia grey, basal half suffused darker.

Colombia, La Selva Choco, 4000 feet, September; 1 ex.

Stenoma constricta, n. sp.

d. 24 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 from towards angle, 6 to apex; whitish, irregularly sprinkled pale brownish, dorsal half mostly suffused light brownish, between second and third shades extending 3 across wing, costal edge white; an elongate brownish spot below costa at base; three irregular waved brownish shades partially sprinkled dark fuscous, first from costa at \frac{1}{4} to before middle of dorsum, second from before middle of costa obliquely excurved to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, third from before $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa obliquely excurved to before tornus; stigmata indicated by dark fuscous irroration, plical and first discal elongate, on first shade, second discal dot-like on second; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, towards base slightly tinged brownish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish; 3 and 4 short-stalked.

Colombia, Mt. Socorro, 12,500 feet, July; 1 ex. Near fluminalis.

Stenoma elaeurga, n. sp.

Head, thorax olive-greyish-ochreous, face whitishd. 23 mm. tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish irregularly sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 from near angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); light greyish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled olive-fuscous, especially towards base, on an oblique fascia before middle, and beyond subterminal line; plical and first discal stigmata obscurely darker, second discal dark fuscous, distinct; 3 or 4 dots of dark olivefuscous irroration towards costa before middle, a strongly excurved series of very undefined dots from beneath costa before middle round second discal stigma to middle of dorsum, and a strongly angulated subterminal series of cloudy dots from costa before $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum towards tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, faintly barred greyish on basal half, a greyish median line. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Bolivia, Rio Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. Next bryocosma.

LYCHNOCRATES, n. g.

Head with loosely raised hairs; occlli inferior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in δ moderately ciliated, basal joint stout, thickened with scales, without pecten. Labial palpi long, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, second joint long, thickened with dense scales, rather rough beneath and at apex, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed. Thorax densely hairy beneath. Anterior tibiæ short, stout, tarsi longer than tibiæ, unusually thickened with scales; posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate,

termen slightly sinuate, cilia ½; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Allied to Loxotoma.

Lychnocrates leucocapna, n. sp.

J. 46 mm. Head whitish, front part of crown suffused fuscous. Palpi orange-fulvous, second joint gradually suffused fuscous towards apex and whitish at apex, terminal joint blackish, posteriorly white towards base. Thorax fulvous, posteriorly suffused whitish. Abdomen ochreous-orange, segments 2-6 irrorated dark fuscous above. Anterior tibiæ deep orange with dark fuscous streak, tarsi blackish mixed white at apex of joints. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa strongly arched towards middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous suffused dark fuscous; an orange costal band from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, costal edge dark fuscous posteriorly, a short suffused white streak within it from base; some white suffusion towards base of dorsum; a large patch of iridescent white suffusion occupying most of area beyond cell but not extending to margin, and crossed by dark fuscous veins: cilia brownish mixed dark fuscous, basal half spotted white. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow, dorsum deeper; cilia light yellowish, outer half tinged grey.

Colombia, Medina, 1650 feet; 1 ex.

MYSAROMIMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in \mathcal{J} moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi short, curved, not reaching summit of eye, slender, smooth, terminal joint extremely short, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior crest. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi very short, stout; posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 4 approximated, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$; 3 and 4 closely approximated at base, 5 curved, nearly approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Perhaps allied to Baeonoma.

Mysaromima liquescens, n. sp.

Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, 2 basal segments suffused greyish-yellow on dorsum. Forewings rather broad, slightly dilated, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; glossy white; a blotch of greyish-ochreous and bluish-fuscous suffusion on dorsum near base; a glossy light iridescent-bronzy-grey oval patch occupying cell from \(\frac{1}{4}\) of wing, surrounded above and posteriorly with greenish suffusion mixed grey, and including a similar round spot beyond middle, beneath this is lighter grey suffusion to fold, and beyond it wider pale yellow-greyish suffusion extended down to before tornus; in this

beyond cell is an irregular shining milk-white raised transverse striga, two similar dots obliquely placed before and above it, and two short fine nearly parallel lines beneath median portion of patch, anterior extremity of lower bent down; posterior fourth of costa suffused light yellow-greyish: cilia white, on costa grey. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, somewhat deeper towards apex; cilia whitish-yellowish.

COLOMBIA, Rio Negro, 1650 feet, April; 1 ex. This striking insect is an interesting example of the type imitative of birds' excrement; it is difficult to believe that the raised white dots and

streaks are not fluid.

Ptilogenes brachyplaca, n. sp.

3. 20-21 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint and extreme tip of terminal fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, more or less infuscated on dorsum, a posterior purple-blackish spot. Forewings slightly dilated, termen vertical; whitish-ochreous; costal edge more ochieous, grey at base; a subquadrate purpleblackish blotch on dorsum towards base, margined above with brown suffusion; a purplish-grey mark on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, a small triangular spot on middle of costa, 3 or 4 marks in a subcostal series beneath these, and a shadowy mark indicating termination of series from dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$; some brownish-ochreous suffusion above middle of disc, and another cloud beyond blackish second discal stigma; a flattened-triangular purplish-grey spot on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a curved grey line becoming a series of dots below middle runs to tornus; apical and terminal edge ochreous with a purplish-grey waved line round apex becoming dotted below: cilia purplish-grey, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings (without subcostal hairpencil) 3 and 4 connate; light grey suffused whitish-ochreous towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint grevish subbasal line.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); French Guiana, R. Maroni; 2 ex. Excessively like palliata, but certainly distinct by absence of subcostal hairpencil of hindwings; the dorsal blotch of forewings is shorter and subquadrate (in palliata oblong), and the therax in palliata is wholly blackish except anterior margin, but these differences might naturally be thought varietal. Walsingham's palliata is certainly as identified, for he mentions the hairpencil (his figure and description are poor, probably from a worn example; I have a good series); and also Busck's synonym carbonifera, for (though overlooking the hairpencil) he correctly

describes the thorax.

Ptilogenes funicularis, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head light brownish, frontal hairs erect, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint with base and supramedian ring dark fuscous. Thorax brownish. Forewings widest before middle, costa strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; light

brownish, sprinkled violet-fuscous and dark fuscous, especially on edges of veins; costal edge white with about ten small elongate dark fuscous spots or marks; some irregular dark streaking in cell, and an indistinct irregular dentate rather oblique dark fuscous line at about $\frac{1}{3}$; a terminal series of dark fuscous marks preceded by whitish suffusion between veins: cilia light brownish, with traces of darker and paler bars. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey, apical edge whitish; cilia grey, tips whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; 1 ex.

Ptilogenes melanometra, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint, and base and subapical ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax white sprinkled grey. Forewings slightly dilated, termen slightly oblique; white, slightly speckled grey; markings blackish; a very short oblique streak from base of costa; transverse spots on costa about $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, first rather oblique, pointing to a spot in disc, another spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a few undefined dots of grey and blackish scales indicating two irregular sinuate-curved series rising from second and third costal spots; a premarginal series of small spots round apex and termen: cilia white, some indistinct greyish dots in a median series. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; whitish-grey; cilia white, a light grey subbasal line.

Colombia, San Antonio, 6600 feet, February; 1 ex.

Ptilogenes chionoptila, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head white slightly touched pale grey. Palpi stout, white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous, base of terminal joint and traces of subapical ring grey. Thorax white sprinkled light grey. Forewings hardly dilated, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique; white thinly speckled dark fuscous; markings fuscous suffusedly irrorated black; a strigula from costa near base, and small dot beneath it; spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, first small, sending a somewhat curved series of small indistinct spots greyish below middle to near dersum at $\frac{2}{5}$, second scarcely larger, third moderately large, from behind second discal white ridge-tuft a rather broad fasciate streak of suffusion running to dorsum before tornus and uniting in disc with a slightly curved shade from third costal spot; a curved interrupted subterminal shade; a marginal series of dots round apex and termon: cilia white, an interrupted median series of dark fuscous points. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 1 ex.

Ptilogenes stagnicolor, n. sp.

3. 18-19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white tinged grey-greenish, second joint of palpi with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Forewings somewhat dilated, apex rounded, termen somewhat obliquely

rounded; grey-whitish, with faint greenish tinge; small dark grey spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, faint irregular curved lines from each hardly perceptibly indicated by grey suffusion, upper half of second rather strongly outwards-oblique and marked with 3 or 4 indistinct darker dots; a faint subterminal line also indicated; a marginal series of grey dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia grev.

Brazil, Teffé, December, January (Parish); 2 ex.

Ptilogenes scutellata Meyr.

This species, of which I have obtained a long series, ranges to Brazil and Peru, and varies very considerably, besides the sexual differences; I now recognise that hemichlora Meyr. must be sunk as a synonym.

Ptilogenes ommatopa, n. sp.

3. 26-29 mm. Head whitish-ochreous mixed grey and white. Palpi brownish, apex of second joint, and median ring and apex of terminal whitish. Thorax brownish, anterior margin, a bar behind it, and another behind middle dark brown. Forewings dilated, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light brownishochreous, irregularly mixed fuscous or grey; two irregular fuscous shades from costa near base and two about $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching about half across wing; plical and second discal stigmata small, black, latter placed in a white spot, an indistinct curved dentate-fuscous line from a small spot on costa in middle just behind this to dorsum beyond middle; a chestnut-brown patch occupying apical third of wing, edge nearly straight but somewhat irregular, partially streaked black between veins, including above middle a dark fuscous blotch rounded and white-edged anteriorly but suffused posteriorly, and a curved white line near before apex and termen: cilia grey, an interrupted dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Colombia, Rio Siato, 5200 feet, and San Antonio, 6600 feet; Bolivia, Andes, 10,000 feet; 4 ex.

Ptilogenes byssophanes, n. sp.

♂♀. 16-21 mm. Head dark fuscous, face whitish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous, sometimes partially suffused dark fuscous, tips of joints sometimes whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, scattered violetwhitish specks. Forewings dark fuscous, irregularly and variably soffused purplish with violet-whitish specks, terminal third except towards costa and dorsum chestnut-brown; discal stigmata large, cloudy, darker; sometimes an irregular white tornal blotch; terminal edge white, becoming dots towards tornus: cilia purple, a whitish-tinged median line, outer half dark fuscous with strong blue reflections. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey with darker basal shade, round apex suffused dark blue-fuscous.

Brazil, Teffé, December, January; Peru, Rio Napo, May (Parish); 7 ex.

Ptilogenes dryosphaera, n. sp.

Palpi white speckled fuscous. Forewings somewhat dilated; 8 and 9 stalked; white, irregularly strewn very fine fuscous speckling, especially towards middle of costa, and posterior part of dorsum and termen; grey suffused spots on costa at \(\frac{1}{4} \) and middle; plical and second discal stigmata blackish, between these a roundish brown submedian blotch, margined on lower half by a larger trapezoidal blotch of grey suffusion resting on dorsum; beyond second discal a large roundish blotch of grey suffusion, almost confluent with moderate grey fascia extending round apex and termen, indistinct blackish dots round apical and terminal margin: cilia greyish, darker-speckled and with darker subb sal shade, on tornus white. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

Ptilogenes praenubila, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 14 mm. Head, thorax grey, face whitish. Palpi white sprinkled black, anteriorly suffused dark grey. Forewings dilated; white, suffusedly irrorated grey on anterior half and thinly speckled posteriorly; a fine blackish-grey transverse strigula from costa very near base; small grey spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, from first an indistinct grey line with some blackish scales indicating two or three dots, shortly indented near costa, then straight to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; a transverse blackish-grey mark on end of cell; near beyond this a transverse blotch of brownish-grey suffusion; a trapezoidal blotch of dark grey suffusion on dorsum beyond middle, from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ a blackish-grey line, shortly indented towards costa, then gently excurved to posterior angle of this but obsolescent near it; a fuscous patch occupying terminal area beyond this except on a costal spot following it and towards tornus: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 1 ex.

Ptilogenes ichthyodes, n. sp.

white. Thorax pale brownish, a transverse anterior and annular median shade fuscous. Forewings dilated, costa abruptly bent at \(\frac{2}{3}\); brownish; dark brown oblique shades from costa at base and \(\frac{1}{5}\) reaching half across wing; a dark violet-grey oblong blotch along basal third of dorsum; a slightly curved bluish-grey fascia crossing wing just beyond these markings; a dark brown suffused streak from beyond end of cell inwards-oblique to fold, 3 or 4 white marks above median area of fold; a dark brown patch occupying apical area, margined by a slightly incurved blackish line from angle of costa to tornus, preceded on lower \(\frac{2}{3}\) by a grey fascia triangularly expanded towards dorsum, within this patch some black streaking between veins, and a roundish blotch indicated by blackish marginal suffusion anteriorly and an obscure

whitish curved præmarginal line posteriorly: cilia grey, suffused brownish round apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Peru, Rio Napo, May (Parish); 1 ex.

Ptilogenes illita, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head white, sides of crown brownish. Palpi white, sprinkled fuscous, basal half of second joint, and basal and supramedian bands of terminal fuscous. Thorax whitish speckled grey anteriorly, brownish-tinged posteriorly. Forewings slightly dilated, apex and termen rounded; white; an ochreous-grey patch occupying basal third, extended as a costal band to \(\frac{3}{4}\), a moderately broad suffused median fascia running into this, two undefined transverse shades beyond cell, and a blotch extending along termen; second discal stigma black; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia brownish, two or three darker lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Peru, Rio Napo, May (Parish); 1 ex.

Ptilogenes prudentula, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, thorax white, some very fine grey speckling. Palpi white sprinkled grey, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint with two dark grey bands. Forewings somewhat dilated, apex obtuse; 7 and 8 stalked; white, speckled grey and dark grey; a slightly curved shade of dark grey irroration from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, and another somewhat sinuate from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ to dorsum before tornus; plical and second discal stigmata black, a median band of grey suffusion passing between these but not reaching dorsum: a streak of grey-brownish suffusion just before termen on upper $\frac{2}{3}$; a terminal series of black dots: cilia grey, before apex and beneath tornus white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish): 1 ex.

Ptilogenes argocymba, n. sp.

&Q. 16-19 mm. Head light ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, a streak on basal half of second joint, and base and subapical ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax light fuscous, anterior margin suffused dark fuscous. Forewings hardly dilated, apex and termen rounded; greyish-ochreous or light fuscous, sprinkled darker; an elongate semioval white costal blotch extending from $\frac{1}{5}$ to near apex, margined beneath by dark fuscous suffusion; a toothed whitish-ochreous line round apex and termen, indentations filled dark fuscous suffusion: cilia ochreous-whitish, a fuscous basal line. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 4 ex.

Ptilogenes leucoplasta, n. sp.

Palpi & fuscous, darker posteriorly, & whitish. Thorax dark

fuscous. Forewings hardly dilated, apex and termen rounded; dark fuscous; a broad white fusiform costal band, almost from base to apex; 2 or 3 indistinct whitish dots on termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, in \mathcal{P} darker; cilia whitish, in \mathcal{P} a grey subbasal shade.

Brazil, Teffé, December; Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 2 ex.

Ptilogenes mysticopis, n. sp.

J. 20-21 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint grey. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax whitish, slightly sprinkled dark grey. Forewings hardly dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale greyish, thinly sprinkled dark fuscous, dorsal third suffused whitish; a broad white fusiform costal band from near base to near apex, edged below with slight irregular dark fuscous suffusion: cilia pale greyish, mixed whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel; pale greyish-ochreous; cilia whitish.

Peru, Oconeque, Carabaya, 7000 feet, February (Ockenden);

2 ex.

Ptilogenes niphochlaena, n. sp.

whitish. Palpi slaty-grey, terminal joint darker, tips of joints whitish. Thorax grey or purplish-fuscous, suffused white posteriorly. Forewings hardly dilated, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged, more or less sprinkled darker; an irregular-edged white basal patch occupying about \(\frac{1}{3}\) of wing, angulated and prominent on fold; some darker suffusion towards costa beyond this, and about middle; second discal stigma moderately large, dark fuscous; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots: cilia pale grey, basal half dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, basal third grey.

Peru, Rio Napo, May (Parish); 2 ex.

Eumiturga commutata, n. sp.

3 \circ 15-17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with fuscous streak on basal half and incomplete subapical ring, terminal joint with basal, median, and apical dark fuscous rings. Thorax whitish slightly marked with brownish tinge. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, apex obtuse, termen slightly oblique; 6 to apex; white; a dark brown dot on base of fold, and a brown dot near base above it; more or less brown suffusion towards base of dorsum; second discal stigma dark fuscous; a dark fuscous mark on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, whence an irregular brownish line with expansions or angles indicating first discal and plical stigmata runs to a blotch of suffusion on dorsum before middle; a triangular dark fuscous spot on costa beyond middle, whence an indistinct brownish interrupted or partially obsolete line runs beyond second discal stigma to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$; a larger triangular dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a curved brownish line runs to tornus; a marginal

series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish, round apex a dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Brazil, Manaos, Teffé, November, December (Parish): 8 ex. So similar to several species of the promotella group of Stenoma as to be easily mistaken for them, but the differently marked palpi as well as the peculiar neuration show that it is a true Eumiturga.

Antaeotricha emollita, n. sp.

d. 25 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous, face whitish. (Palpi broken.) Thorax light brownish-ochreous, dark fuscous lateral stripes. Forewings hardly narrowed posteriorly, apex rounded, termen rounded, almost vertical; rather dark bronzy-brown, costal edge whitish; basal fourth with dorsum and some irregular markings suffused dark fuscous, two enclosing a whitish spot beneath costa; costal half from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ lighter, and broadly suffused whitish towards costa except on a spot somewhat beyond middle; dorsal area beneath fold suffused dark fuscous with a few whitish scales; second discal stigma cloudy, dark fuscous; a whitish line from costa near apex to tornus, indented towards costa; a waved whitish-ochreous marginal line round apex and termen, obscure dots of darker suffusion preceding this: cilia light grey obscurely barred whitish-ochreous, towards tips whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; dark grey; costa broadly expanded on anterior half with fringe of dense projecting grey hairscales tipped whitish, with expansible whitish hairpencil in subcostal groove from base to beyond middle; cilia light greyish with darker subbasal shade, tips whitish round apex and upper part of termen.

Colombia: 1 ex. Next melanopis.

Antaeotricha semiovata, n. sp.

considering the same of the s

Colombia, Alto de las Ances, 7250 feet; 1 ex. Nearest Thammi.

Antaeotricha fulta, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint with suffused grey streak and subapical ring, terminal joint with basal half and tip grey. Thorax grey-whitish, a grey posterior spot.

Forewings elongate-oblong, termen rather oblique; white, basal area tinged grey; a small dark fuscous mark on base of costa; towards dorsum anteriorly two roundish light grey spots partially edged darker grey; an oblique rather dark fuscous fascia including a light greyish shade and tinged green-yellowish posteriorly from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to a darker elongate blotch occupying median third of dorsum and crossed by two fine angulated lines of white irroration; about seven cloudy greyish spots in disc between middle and apex, and a larger one just before tornus: cilia white, a bar beneath apex, and basal third except on costa light greyish. Hindwings light grey, base whitish; costa expanded on anterior half, with dense projecting fringe of dark grey hairscales tipped white, with white subcostal hairpencil not reaching middle; cilia white, base greyish.

Colombia, Monte del Eden, 9550 feet, October; 1 ex. Between

semiovata and Ribbei.

Antaeotricha sana, n. sp.

Q. 25 mm. Head white, crown centrally tinged grey. Palpi light fuscous, tip of second joint, and terminal joint posteriorly whitish. Thorax white, a postmedian bar and posterior blotch fuscous. Forewings slightly narrowed posteriorly, termen rather oblique; white; a rather large fuscous spot on dorsum towards base, and oval spots above and beyond its apex; a very oblique fuscous streak from costa at ½ passing just beyond these to a semi-oval blotch occupying median third of dorsum and containing three transverse markings of whitish suffusion, on posterior margin of this streak and blotch some yellowish suffusion in three places in disc; two small cloudy greyish spots obliquely placed in disc beyond middle, and a larger spot above tornus: cilia white. Hind-wings and cilia white.

Colombia, Sosomoko, 2650 feet, March; 1 ex. Allied to pre-

ceding.

Antaeotricha trichonota, n. sp.

of. 21-24 mm. Head, thorax rosy-whitish, a blue-grey spot on each side of crown, a dark grey spot on shoulder. Palpi white, second joint with ferruginous streak on basal half and spot at apex, terminal joint ferruginous except base and apex. Forewings rather narrowed posteriorly, termen rather obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; a fuscous dot above fold near base; a short greyish-ochreous transverse streak from costa beyond this; a transverse fuscous blotch from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ reaching to fold, suffused blackish on lower edge and on upper part of anterior edge; dorsal area to fold pale pinkish-ochreous, including a blackish dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a transverse ferruginous shade beneath middle of wing, and limited by a fuscous dot on fold preceding this, a ferruginous mark before extremity, and a small triangular dark ferruginous spot at apex; from above dorsal edge from near base to this spot a fringe of projecting whitish-ochreous hairscales curved downwards; a blackish dot beneath costa beyond middle, whence a very oblique pale

ochreous shade to middle is continued by a curved series of dark grey dots to a small dark grey spot on tornus; a pale ochreous curved shade near before apex and termen: cilia white, base tinged yellowish round apex. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; beneath dorsal fringe of forewings a fringe of upwards-curved whitish-ochreous hairscales meeting it; apical edge whitish, preceded by a greyish tinge; costal area expanded on basal \(\frac{2}{3}\), with projecting fringe of dense greyish-ochreous hairscales, a long expansible ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil from base to beyond middle; cilia whitish, a faint greyish basal line.

Brazil, Santa Cruz, Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; 2 ex. A

peculiar form, but allied to dissimilis.

Antaeotricha mentigera, n. sp.

3. 24-25 mm. Head whitish, sides pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint suffused greyish-ochreous infuscated towards apex, terminal joint with base and extreme tip suffused dark grey. Thorax white, margins suffused light greyish-ochreous. Forewings slightly widest before middle, termen hardly oblique, tornal cilia prominent; greyish-ochreous; extreme costal edge white except towards base; a subcrescentic suffused white spot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, and a patch of marbling at $\frac{2}{5}$, between these some dark fuscous irroration; a very acutely dentate suffused white line from middle of costa very obliquely outwards, curved in disc and below middle represented by lines on veins, towards costa preceded by dark fuscous irroration or suffusion; dorsal edge and veins on dorsal area finely white, some whitish tinge or suffusion between these; a slightly curved white line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to tornus, indented towards costa; slight dark fuscous irroration above apex between veins: cilia greyish-ochreous barred white. Hindwings white posteriorly suffused light grey; costa expanded anteriorly, with strong projecting fringe to beyond middle of dense whitish-grey hairscales becoming white at tips, with long expansible ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia white, base tinged grey.

Bolivia, Prov. del Sar, Dept. Santa Cruz, 1500 feet, November;

2 ex,

Antaeotricha congelata, n. sp.

3. 24 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint grey at base and towards apex anteriorly. Thorax pale grey, margins white. Forewings slightly widest before middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; dorsal third irregularly fuscous, attenuated towards tornus; a fuscous mark above this at base; stigma fuscous, first discal elongate, plical also elongate, near and obliquely beyond this; fuscous marks beneath costal edge about $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, from second an oblique series of three cloudy dots; from beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ a slightly curved series of cloudy fuscous dots to tornus, indented and enlarged above middle; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia white.

Hindwings light grey, apex white; costa expanded on basal half, with fringe of long projecting grey hairscales becoming white at tips, a whitish-ochreous subcostal hairpencil from base to beyond middle; cilia whitish-grey, round apex white.

Peru, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Antaeotricha gravescens, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint suffused light grey except towards base anteriorly, base of terminal joint suffused light grey. Thorax white tinged grey dorsally, crest dark purplish-grey. Forewings widest about middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; white faintly yellowish-tinged in disc; basal fourth of wing and dorsal area beneath fold light violet-grey, crossed by two irregular suffused dark grey fasciate streaks on basal area and two beyond this, some ferruginous suffusion towards dorsal scale-projection; two dark grey dots transversely placed on end of cell; an irregular suffused dark grey fasciate streak from costa beyond middle behind these to dorsum before tornus, area beyond this grey except towards costa, cut by a suffused white line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to termen above tornus: cilia whitish-grey, on costa white. Hindwings dark grey; costa expanded to beyond middle, with projecting fringe of long grey hairscales white at tips, a whitish subcostal hairpencil from base to beyond middle; cilia grey.

Colombia, Minero, October; 1 ex. Near christocoma.

Antaeotricha iras, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, a grey streak on basal 4 of second joint. Forewings slightly widest before middle, apex rounded; all veins separate; white, faintly ochreoustinged in disc; costal edge dark grey on basal fourth; an irregular oblique grey streak broken into spots from beneath costa near base, another from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to before middle of dorsum, and one or two marks towards dorsum between these; second discal stigma large, oval, blackish, a minute dot beneath it; a slightly curved fuscous fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, constricted near costa, and including a whitish shade from beneath costa to below middle; a toothed white marginal line round apex and termen with five blackish dots in indentations round apex, narrow fuscous irroration preceding this: cilia white, base and tips fuscous round apex. Hindwings whitish tinged greyish-ochreous posteriorly; costa dilated on anterior half, with broad projecting costal fringe before middle of fuscous hairscales tipped white, a whitish-ochreous subcostal hairpencil from base to beyond middle; cilia white, base ochreous-tinged.

Peru, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex. Nearest cleopatra.

Antaeotricha insimulata, n. sp.

 $_{\circlearrowleft}$. 26 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous, face suffused whitish. Palpi white, second joint with grey streak on basal $_{4}^{3}$

and faint subapical ring, extreme base of terminal joint dark grey. Forewings slightly widest before middle, apex rounded; light greyish-ochreous, costal edge whitish except towards extremities; second discal stigma dark fuscous; a faintly indicated curved waved fuscous shade from before middle of costa to dorsum at \(\frac{2}{3}\); a more distinct similar line from costa at \(\frac{3}{5}\) to dorsum before tornus, with narrow acute indentation above middle; a marginal series of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia ochreouswhitish, basal half pale ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; costa anteriorly slightly expanded, an ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil from base to middle; cilia whitish-ochreous, base light greyish-ochreous.

Colombia, San Antonio, 6600 feet, February; 1 ex. Next

helicias.

Antaeotricha biarcuata, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi white, second joint with grey streak on basal half, tip of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax ochreous-white, a dark grey posterior spot. Forewings widest in middle, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; white, partially with slight ochreous tinge; a patch of dark purple-fuscous mottling on basal fourth of dorsum, just reaching costa at base, projecting scales of dorsum coppery-fulvous; an interrupted dentate grey line from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, furcate towards dorsum; second discal stigma blackish; a grey shade from costa beyond middle to before this, then angled upwards over it and again beyond, and running to tornus; a subquadrate blotch of dark fuscous mottling on dorsum before tornus; some grey suffusion along upper part of termen: cilia white, an interrupted dark grey basal shade on termen. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; costa somewhat dilated anteriorly, with broad projection of dark grey white-tipped hairscales before middle, a whitishochreous subcostal hairpencil from base to beyond middle; cilia whitish.

Colombia, Minero, October; 1 ex.

Antaeotricha reprehensa, n. sp.

 σ . 18 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, face white. Palpi whitish, second joint infuscated at apex, terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings hardly widest in middle; ochreous-white; irregular blackish marbling on basal fourth of dorsal area, and a transverse strigula towards costa near base; a grey transverse strigula beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a blotch of three suffused grey sinuate shades occupying median third of dorsal area, followed by a dark fuscous shade expanded on dorsum, a grey transverse strigula in disc above first of these; two transversely placed nearly confluent black marks on end of cell; an irregular grey shade from costa beyond middle forming a loop beyond these and terminating in apex of the dark fuscous shade; a grey spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, from beneath this a pale ochreous-grey slightly curved shade to dorsum before tornus; a slightly curved whitish-ochreous shade from

beneath costa near apex to tornus, becoming greyish on lower half: cilia whitish, pale grey basal and postmedian lines. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; costa rather expanded on anterior half, with broad antemedian projection of dark grey hairscales tipped white; an ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil from base to beyond middle; cilia white, base tinged ochreous.

Brazil, Santa Cruz, Rio Grande do Sul; 1 ex. Nearest oxy-

centra, which has grey hindwings.

Antaeotricha generatrix, n. sp.

J. 17 mm. Head, thorax greyish, face tinged whitish, collar brownish. (Palpi missing.) Forewings costa moderately arched, apex rounded; greyish; a small dark fuscous basal patch, very narrow on costa, from beyond this an irregular white streak along costa to \(\frac{3}{4}\), thence diverging as a curved fasciate streak to tornus, a small grey spot on costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\); beneath middle of costa a cloud of blackish-grey suffusion, margined by white suffusion, and then laterally towards costa by some pale yellowish suffusion, also more suffusedly extended beneath it as an undefined fascia to middle of dorsum; discal stigmata ill-defined, blackish, the white suffusion extending to these, first preceded by slight pale yellowish suffusion: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey; costa expanded on basal \(\frac{3}{4}\), with long projecting fringe of pale ochreous-yellowish white-tipped hairscales, a whitish-ochreous subcostal hairpencil from base to \(\frac{3}{5}\); cilia white, base greyish except round apex.

Brazil, Santa Cruz, Rio Grande do Sul; 1 ex.

Stenoma palpalis Zell.

Crytoleohia palpalis Zell., Hor. Ross. xiii, 275 (1877), alleged from Bengal, has long been a puzzle to me, but I have lately perceived that the description undoubtedly points to a Stenoma of the grandis group, restricted to South America. Zeller has unfortunately (by an unusual omission) not stated the size, and there are 8 or 9 similar species, besides doubtless others not discovered, but it seems to be reasonably consistent with S. auxoleuca Meyr., for which I think it may be adopted. The reputed locality Bengal may perhaps have been a mere slip of some one for Brazil, presumably the real place of origin.

Stenoma diametrica, n. sp.

of. 18 mm. Head, thorax white, tinged grey on sides. Palpi white, second joint with grey streak, terminal joint tinged grey. Forewings oblong, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 connate, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; violet-white, a few scattered brown scales; a brown spot beneath base of costa; a light violet-grey band sprinkled brownish extending along dorsum from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, including a brown trapezoidal blotch resting on dorsum before middle, becoming blackish towards dorsum, widened upwards and discal edge twice dorsal; first discal stigma forming a dark brown dash; wing beyond a line from middle of costa to

tornus chestnut-brown, enclosing a costal blotch of light ochreous suffusion, and some white suffusion at apex, a white dot in middle of edge of this patch representing second discal stigma: cilia light brownish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 stalked; ochreouswhite; a grey fascia on upper $\frac{3}{4}$ of termen, moderately broad at apex and diminishing to a point downwards; cilia whitish, on fascia suffused light grey.

Colombia, Mt. Socorro, 12,500 feet, July; 1 ex. Strongly resembles a *Peronea* such as *variegana*, and quite unlike any other

Stenoma.

Stenoma notosaris Meyr.

Hindwings of with greyish-ochreous hairpencil enclosed in subdorsal groove (omitted in description).

COPROMORPHIDÆ.

NEOPHYLARCHA, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ somewhat over $\frac{1}{2}$, in & rather stout, shortly ciliated, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, not reaching base of antennæ, stout, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint hardly half second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1 b simple (absolutely), 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 approximated at base, 4 from angle, 7 and 8 rather short-stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; with subcubital pecten (just beneath cubital vein but not on it); 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 approximated, 5 nearly parallel to 4, median vein well-marked, branches running to 5 and 6, transverse vein wholly absent between these, otherwise well-marked, 6 and 7 approximated at base but distinctly separate, 8 running evenly near upper margin of cell and basal portion of 7 but not touching or connected, to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; frenulum in 3 with apical extremity much thickened and bent up at right angles, in Q of two bristles, upper slightly thickened at apex and bent up as in \mathcal{O} .

The frenulum is unique in the Lepidoptera, so far as I know, but the next genus gives the intermediate form between this and

the normal type.

Neophylarcha helicosema, n. sp.

3 9. 15-17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; whitish-ochreous, posteriorly tinged brownish-ochreous with some fuscous speckling; short blackish-grey marks from costa and dorsum at base; an oblique blackish-grey shade from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ reaching half across wing, and a white spot emitting a short zigzag streak margined on each side blackish-grey from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, space between these and

on an oblique area beyond them suffused brownish-ochreous, from beneath apex of spot a rather oblique line of blackish-grey irroration runs to dorsum; a curved series of black dots or sublinear marks edged anteriorly with white scales running from costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ near margins to termen above tornus: cilia light brownish-ochreous, outer half greyish, a dark grey antemedian shade. Hindwings of whitish-grey-ochreous, \mathcal{L} grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

British Guiana, Bartica, January (Parish); French Guiana,

R. Maroni, July; 2 ex.

RHOPALOSETIA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in σ filiform, shortly ciliated, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint very short, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1b simple, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 short-stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$; with subcubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 8 very near and parallel to upper margin of cell from base to angle, then slightly diverging; frenulum with apex thickened into a club.

Rhopalosetia phlyctaenopa, n. sp.

of. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, slightly oblique; light brownish-ochreous; costal area and cell tinged whitish except near base, costal edge dark grey throughout; a slender dark grey dorsal streak from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle of costa three short indistinct irregular lines of dark fuscous speckling becoming obsolete in disc; a round whitish submedian spot edged dark fuscous speckling before middle of wing, and a more obscure similar spot rather obliquely before and above it in disc; two round dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; several small dark grey dots in an oblique series from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$; four cloudy dots of dark fuscous irroration in a series near costa towards apex: cilia whitish, basal half dark fuscous, at apex a blackish blotch. Hindwings ochreous-whitish becoming greyish-ochreous posteriorly; cilia pale ochreous.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; 1 ex.

CATHELOTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in σ strongly dentate and ciliated, basal joint short, scaled, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint hardly more than half second, cylindrical, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolcte. Posterior tibiæ somewhat rough-scaled above. Forewings 1b simple, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$,

3-5 approximated, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; with subcubital basal pecten (just below cubital vein but not on it); 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, median, 6 and 7 connate, 8 nearly approximated to cell from base to angle, then gradually diverging.

Allied to Ordrupia.

Cathelotis sanidopa, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-fuscous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous suffused fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; light greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous; a patch of fuscous suffusion occupying costal half from base to middle, a cloudy dark fuscous dot on lower edge of this representing first discal stigma; two transversely placed dark fuscous dots on end of cell, upper transverselinear; posterior half of costa slenderly suffused pale ochreous, with 4 fuscous dots; a terminal series of cloudy fuscous dots. Hindwings grey-whitish, more greyish-tinged posteriorly; cilia whitish.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, October; 1 ex. In poor condition, but an interesting new generic type.

ORDRUPIA Busck.

I find this genus to be referable to the *Copromorphidæ*; there is a well-developed cubital pecten in the hindwings, which is never present in the *Glyphipterygidæ*.

Ordrupia fabricata Meyr.

26-30 mm. The Q has forewings less pointed, termen less oblique than \mathcal{S} , suffused fuscous except the patch towards basal area of dorsum, which is mostly suffused ochreous; hindwings pale greyish (in \mathcal{S} whitish), cilia whitish tinged ochreous towards base; antennal pectinations just as in \mathcal{S} but stouter and therefore appearing closer together; frenulum of 3 bristles.

6 examples (both sexes) from Trinidad, which I cannot separate from Guiana specimens. I have now some 15 examples of this genus, but have not met with either *friserella*, which is described as having the hindwings ochreous-brown, or *fanniella*, which has them dark fuscous; it seems not unlikely, however, that the latter (of which Mr. Busck has not noted the sex) is the Q of the former.

Ordrupia dasyleuca, n. sp.

3. 34 mm. Head, thorax white, patagia faintly grey-tinged, thorax more robust than in fabricata. Palpi grey-whitish, terminal joint stout, conical, greyer. Antennæ whitish, pectinations $1\frac{2}{3}$, ochreous. Abdomen grey, 2 basal segments white, genital tuft light fuscous, ventral surface wholly white. Forewings termen rather oblique (less so than in fabricata 3); lilac-grey, with violet-white reflections, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffused pale ochreous except along costa; a

dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, another on lower angle of cell, and an indistinct oblique mark on upper angle: cilia grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white, a faint greyish subbasal shade.

Peru, Rio Napo, May (Parish); 1 ex. An example from Iquitos, Peru, without abdomen or hindwings, is probably the Q of this.

Ordrupia macroctenis, n. sp.

Peru, Contamana, R. Ucuyali; 2 ex. This species differs from

all the others in the much longer antennal pectinations of d.

CHERSOMORPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili just posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in σ subdentate, minutely ciliated, basal joint stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint broadly thickened with dense somewhat rough scales, terminal joint short, stout, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, anastomosing with 1 c near origin, 3–5 nearly approximated at base, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; without cubital pecten, 1 b with strong pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Chersomorpha taospila, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head, thorax ochreous irrorated dark grey, face ochreous-whitish, a roundish blue-green-metallic blotch occupying forehead. Palpi whitish tinged ochreous posteriorly, second joint with 5 blackish dots. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rounded, vertical; ochreous-whitish, irregularly mixed light grey, dorsal half fuscous; whole wing strewn small tufts of raised iridescent blackish scales edged pale ochreous arranged in irregular transverse series; costal edge irregularly spotted dark fuscous; a longitudinal dark fuscous streak concave above resting on median portion of edge of fuscous dorsal area; a subquadrate blackish spot edged and cut longitudinally pale ochreous between veins 5 and 7 towards termen, including a violet-silvery dot in lower posterior angle and a speck in upper part anteriorly, and surrounded by fuscous suffusion; a prismatic-silvery line with bright deep blue reflection just before margin round apex and termen to near tornus, margin beyond this fulvous with edge silvery with dark leaden

reflection: cilia light brownish with strong violet-whitish gloss. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a grey subbasal shade.

New Ireland, January (Eichhorn); 1 ex.

PHANEROCHERSA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in 3 minutely ciliated, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint densely rough-scaled beneath and with expanded rough apical hairscales above, terminal joint short, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, porrected, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with small tufts of rough scales; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, running into 1 c, 3-5 approximated, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

Phanerochersa amphignosta, n. sp.

Palpi grey, second joint mixed black towards apex, apical hairs and tip of terminal joint white. Thorax grey, posterior margin tinged whitish. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; grey somewhat mixed light brownish, with transverse pale leaden striæ, and series of small indistinct black dots between these; costal edge on posterior white with black marks and dots; an elongate dark grey spot in middle of disc, with an elongate white spot resting on it above: cilia light brownish becoming ochreous-whitish towards tornus, round apex barred blackish. Hindwings grey; an elongate black mark on tornal edge (probably sexual); cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

New Ireland, December (Eichhorn); 1 ex.

Copromorpha nesographa, n. sp.

Q. 22-24 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint hardly pointed, base and median ring dark fuscous. Antennæ dentate. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders and dorsum more or less suffused dark grey, crest dark fuscous. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; pale ochreous, in disc and posteriorly more or less suffused light grey and speckled silvery-whitish; several variable irregular blackish spots and irroration along costa; a blackish streak along dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$; a small blackish spot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; an irregular-trapezoidal blackish blotch in middle of disc, widest above and narrowed downwards, upper edge emarginate; some scattered transverse blackish strigulæ in dorsal half; an irregular subovate blackish blotch towards apex, confluent with middle one of three small posterior costal spots; four cloudy dark fuscous dots connected by fuscous suffusion in a

series before lower part of termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous obscurely barred light brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base pale greyish-ochreous.

New Ireland, New Hanover, Rook I., February (Meck, Eich-

horn); 3 ex.

Copromorpha bryanthes, n. sp.

Q...27 mm. Head, thorax pale greenish. Palpi dark grey, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish with dark grey median ring. Forewings rather narrow at base, posteriorly dilated; light yellowish-green; costa irregularly marked or spotted dark fuscous; markings fuscous, suffusedly mixed or marked dark fuscous on edges and indistinctly speckled emerald-green, viz., a postmedian fascia extending from dorsum \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing expanded posteriorly on dorsum and irregularly confluent with a terminal fascia, latter preceded above middle by an oblong spot of dark fuscous irroration: cilia grey obscurely barred darker. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Borneo, Sarawak, Bidi (Brooks); 1 ex.

AGONOXENIDÆ.

When describing Agonoxena (Exot. Micr. ii. 471) I placed it in the Coleophoride, but stated it to be an aberrant form of doubtful reference, afterwards adding a second species to it. I now describe another genus of quite similar structure and habits (all three species are attached to the coconut), and have satisfied myself that they must together constitute a new family, which is so far distinct that I am unable at present to determine to what other it is most allied. I do not think there is any real affinity to the Coleophoride, and suggest rather that there may be a connection with the Cosmopterygide, from which, however, the reduced and simplified neuration of the hindwings, the modification in type of the palpi, and the simple frenulum of Q (also found in Agonoxena, but not mentioned in my description) sufficiently distinguish it.

HAEMOLYTIS, n. g.

Head smooth, face very retreating; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in \mathcal{S} simple, basal joint very elongate, somewhat thickened with scales towards apex, with pecten of a few long hairscales. Labial palpi long, recurved, widely diverging (so as to be in the same plane), strongly flattened laterally and somewhat rough-scaled on anterior edge throughout, terminal joint shorter than second, somewhat pointed. Maxillary palpi perceptible, rudimentary. Middle tibiæ thickened with rough scales above; posterior tibiæ clothed above with very long fine dense hairs. Forewings 1 b long-furcate, 2-4 remote, parallel, 5 absent, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle, 12 to costa before middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; frenulum of \mathcal{Q}

simple, ovipositor stout, compressed; cubitus, media, radius apparently reduced to separate veins, or (otherwise expressed) 2 closely approximated to dorsum, transverse vein absent, 3 and 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, continued as a weak vein to base, 7 well-marked, 8 very short.

In Agonoxena veins 6-8 of forewings are approximated at base

but separate.

Haemolytis miniana, n. sp.

σ Q. 12-14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, two red spots on crown and two on collar. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale ochreous, red spots on shoulders and at posterior extremity. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; pale ochreous; elongate marks of dark grey suffusion on costa near base and beyond middle, first sometimes extended to base, sometimes some grey irroration beneath costa between and beyond these; other markings crimson-red, viz. a short mark from base of costa, some suffusion towards base of dorsum, a short longitudinal streak in disc before middle, another towards costa beyond middle, a streak along fold from near base to its extremity, a spot on termen beyond this, some irroration towards apex, and a spot at apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, a dark grey bar above apex, and some grey irroration towards base beneath apex. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

JAVA, Redjoso, bred August, September from larvæ feeding under leaves of Cocos nucifera (S. Leefmans); 7 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

TORTRICIDÆ.

ANCHICREMNA, n. g.

Forehead with strong projecting ridge-tuft. Antennæ & with fascicles of long cilia from short processes. Palpi very long, straight, porrected, second joint with rough scales above and beneath diminishing to apex, terminal joint moderate, mostly concealed. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 2 from middle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 absent. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate or stalked.

A development of Philedone.

Anchicremna eulidias, n. sp.

& . 32-33 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous. Forewings considerably dilated, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; light ochreous-brownish with violet-whitish gloss, scattered grey scales, and irregularly strewn pale transverse strigulæ edged posteriorly grey scales; costal area browner and strigulated grey for some distance before middle and towards apex; oblique slightly sinuate pale posteriorly grey-edged striæ from near costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum beyond middle, and from near costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to tornus; a small tuft of grey scales on first stria

towards costa, one hardly beyond this on fold, and one on end of cell: cilia whitish-ochreous, a reddish-brown line. Hindwings and cilia whitish, slightly iridescent.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 11,800-12,500 feet; 2 ex.

Capua tylonota, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled ferruginous-brown. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa bent at $\frac{2}{5}$, with rather narrow fold from base to bend, termen somewhat oblique, dorsum with projecting thickened patch of dense flat scales towards base; ochreous irrorated ochreous-brown, scattered dark ferruginous-brown strigulæ; dorsal scale-projection brown; costa fuscous from base to central fascia, some fuscous suffusion in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$; central fascia fuscous, rather narrow, from costa before middle, oblique, dilated below middle but becoming obsolete; costal patch elongate-triangular, from $\frac{3}{5}$ to near apex, suffused brown towards lower margins only (cilia imperfect). Hindwings ochreous-whitish sprinkled and spotted grey, towards tornus suffused grey; cilia whitish, an interrupted grey subbasal line.

Colombia, Canon del Callo, 5200 feet, October.

Philedone citrochyta, n. sp.

 σ . 21 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi brown. Antennæ shortly bipectinated $(\frac{3}{4})$. Forewings rather broad, dilated, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale brassy-yellowish, sometimes with transverse series of yellow-ochreous strigulæ; central fascia narrow, irregular, oblique, brown or brownish-yellow, lower half sometimes obsoletely merged in a broad ochreous-yellow suffusion; a rather narrow brownish terminal fascia somewhat sprinkled white, sometimes suffused ochreous-yellow anteriorly: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, suffused brown on upper part of termen. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous or pale ochreous, slightly brownish-tinged towards apex; cilia pale ochreous.

Ecuador, El Topo, R. Pastaza. 4200 feet (Palmer); Colombia, Sosomoko, 2600 feet; 2 ex. Allied to aluminias Meyr., which should also be placed in *Philedone*.

Tortrix seclusa, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 16-20 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated grey. Antennal ciliations \Im 1. Forewings costa gently arched, without fold, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous, scattered transverse grey strigulæ; markings ferruginous-ochreous suffused grey; basal patch only indicated by some suffusion towards base of costa and a small indistinct spot on dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; central fascia moderate, oblique, irregularly and variably dilated on both sides in disc, sometimes obsolete towards dorsum; costal patch indistinct, flattened-tri-

angular, forming four small spots on costa: cilia pale ochreous, a fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings grey-whitish indistinctly strigulated grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Palestine, Mt. Carmel, at light (Bodkin); 6 ex. (type Brit.

Mus.).

Tortrix chrysodetis, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 23 mm. Head pale ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Forewings dilated, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; light ochreous with faint pinkish tinge, greyish-tinged from base to central fascia, costal edge orange throughout; central fascia represented by a cloudy oblique streak of greyish suffusion from middle of costa to end of cell where it is followed by some undefined yellowish suffusion; a dorsal streak of yellowish-grey suffusion from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia light greyish-pink, towards tips pale grey, a violet-grey subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Colombia, Central Cordilleras, 11,550 feet, November; 1 ex.

Tortrix xestochalca, in. sp.

d. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous finely speckled fuscous. Forewings dilated, costa without fold, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light bronzy-ochreous with fuscous reflections, lighter along costa on anterior half; markings undefined, formed of very obscure fuscous suffusion, viz., a fasciate streak above middle from base to middle, another representing central fascia from costa before middle to end of cell, and a flattened-triangular costal blotch extending from \(\frac{3}{5}\) to apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, infuscated towards base except on tornal area. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Colombia, Canon del Tolima, 5600 feet, November; 1 ex.

Tortrix devexa, n. sp.

(Palpi broken.) Forewings costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous irrorated grey, indicating obscure reticulation; markings brownish, irrorated or partially suffused darker grey; central fascia from costa before middle, oblique, rather narrow, widened towards dorsum but rather undefined posteriorly; costal patch semioval, extending from \(\frac{2}{3}\) to near apex, forming four small darker spots on costa and in cilia: cilia otherwise pale ochreous. Hindwings whitish, faintly tinged ochreous posteriorly; cilia whitish.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 fect, October; 1 ex. A \$\text{2}\$ from same place is probably the other sex of this: 23 mm., forewings costa sinuate posteriorly, apex subprominent, colouring less grey, fascia broader, a streak along upper half of termen and one upwards-oblique from termen below middle, hindwings similar.

RHYTHMOLOGA, n. g.

Palpi long, porrected, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint moderate, bent downwards. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 to termen. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 long-stalked. Thorax probably crested. A development of Eulia.

Rhythmologa numerata, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 24 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated grey. Thorax whitish, shoulders grey. Forewings rather dilated, termen nearly straight, oblique; grey-whitish, strewn with fuscous dots forming longitudinal series between veins, 2 or 3 larger black dots towards termen in middle; some small blackish marks or strigulæ along dorsum; a trapezoidal dark grey blotch mixed blackish on middle of costa, connected with dorsum before middle by a fascia of fuscous or brownish suffusion with anterior edge defined and irregular or concave, but undefined posteriorly; an elongate-triangular spot of grey suffusion on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; a terminal series of black dots: cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish, slightly greyish-tinged posteriorly; cilia whitish.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 10,500-11,500 feet, October; 2 ex.

EULIA Hübn.

Having now seen considerable material of this genus from South America, its home, I find that those South American species which I had referred to Cnephasia should all be transferred to Eulia; the character by which I have hitherto distinguished the two genera (the stalking or approximation of 6 and 7 of hindwings) is not good or practicable, since the groups so separated are not naturally distinguishable, and in some species both forms occur. Hence I now propose to distinguish Eulia from Cnephasia by the strongly developed thoracic crest, which in Cnephasia is only slight and generally absent; this gives a natural grouping, and is geographically consistent. The species are numerous in the Andes, and I have also ascertained that some are highly variable, and have already been described under several names.

Eulia muscosana Zell.

Examination of a large number of specimens shows that magicana Zell., chaldera Druce, smaragditis Meyr,, and chloantha Wals. are only forms of this species; it is exceedingly variable in the development of the markings, which, however, remain essentially always of the same general arrangement; the characteristic emerald-green mixture, though extremely diverse in exhibition, is always present in some degree. The species is widely distributed in Central and South America, occurring up to 12,500 feet in Colombia.

Eulia trilobopa, n. sp.

3. 26 mm. Head yellow-whitish. (Palpi broken.) Thorax whitish-yellow, a blackish antemedian bar dilated in middle and

posterior spot. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rather oblique; whitish-yellow; markings black; a rounded blotch on basal fifth of costa enclosing a costal spot of groundcolour; an elongate mark on dorsum towards base, connected with angle of a trilobed blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a hemispherical blotch on middle of costa, enclosing a small dot of groundcolour, and another at $\frac{3}{4}$ enclosing a costal spot; a round blotch in disc beyond middle with two projecting lobes above; three or four strigulæ in disc before and beyond this, several on dorsum, and a small spot before tornus; a small spot on costa before apex; an arrowhead-shaped spot before termen in middle, pointing down: cilia whitish-yellow, small blackish spots at apex and tornus (imperfect). Hindwings grey, marbled darker; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul; 1 ex. Allied to lacertana.

Eulia nivescens, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white slightly sprinkled black. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rather oblique; white, a very few scattered black strigulæ, some grey strigulæ towards termen; markings grey suffused black; a triangular blotch occupying basal fourth of costa including a white costal spot; a triangular spot on middle of costa, a trapezoidal spot about \(\frac{3}{4}\), and two very small spots alternating with these; a transverse spot from middle of dorsum, and one rather inwards-oblique from towards tornus, reaching nearly half across wing: cilia white. Hindwings white marbled pale grey; cilia white.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 10,500 feet, October; 1 ex.

Eulia petalocrossa, n. sp.

♂ 25-28 mm., ♀ 33 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled or suffused brown. Palpi & dark brown, terminal joint very short, tip whitish, 2 whitish-ochreous sprinkled brown, terminal joint long, \(\frac{3}{4} \) of second, slender, whitish. Antennæ of rather stout, subcompressed, simple. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen somewhat oblique; ochreous-yellowish, irrorated or suffused light ochreous-brown; markings dark brown suffusedly mixed blackish and edged white; a series of uneven spots along costa, three larger from $\frac{1}{3}$ to beyond middle; three or four spots in disc above middle from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; triangular spots on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, a transverse spot beyond middle excavated or bilobed above, sometimes not touching dorsum, short transverse streaks between these, and two towards base; an irregular fasciate streak from apex running near termen 3 across wing, variably lobed or excavated; several very small irregular spots or dots on termen: cilia whitish-yellow barred brown, more strongly on outer half. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, R. Tamaua, 320 feet (Palmer); Costa Rica, Vulkan

Irazu (4000 feet), Palo Verde (5000 feet); 3 ex.

Eulia versabilis, n. sp.

Q. 35 mm. Head, thorax pale yellowish mixed fuscous. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint irrorated dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint rather more than half second, slender. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale brassy-yellow sprinkled pinkish-fuscous; markings pinkishfuscous suffusedly irrorated darker, edged white; a series of small spots along costa; a semi-oval patch of undefined irregular marbling resting on median area of costa; an irregular fasciate streak from basal area of costa, passing below middle of disc and curved up to costa at 3/4, its lower edge excavated in middle between angular projections but excavation filled with dark fuscous, groundcolour on both sides of this streak reticulated white; an elongate mark above base of dorsum; an irregular narrow fasciate streak from apex near termen to tornus; a tornal series of elongate marks: cilia pale yellowish, base barred red-brown, a faint brownish postmedian line, a fuscous apical bar. Hindwings light grey, faintly mottled darker; cilia pale greyish, base yellowish-tinged, two darker lines.

Bolivia, Andes, 10,000 feet; 1 ex.

Eulia epicremna, n. sp.

Head whitish. Palpi dark grey, tips whitish. d. 26 mm. Thorax whitish irregularly mixed dark fuscous. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen slightly rounded, oblique; white, strewn dark fuscous strigulæ, dorsum strigulated dark fuscous, costa with dark fuscous strigulæ throughout and several small spots on posterior half; a band of light fuscous suffusion beneath costa from base to near apex, and another band along dorsum throughout, space between these with some small cloudy dark fuscous spots on basal half and a larger spot in disc before middle; a rather narrow light fuscous fascia suffusedly marked dark fuscous from middle of costa to dorsum near tornus, with a short median projection from posterior edge, above which is a clear white spot; a fascia of grey and brownish suffusion sprinkled blackish along termen from beneath apex to tornus: cilia white, barred brownish and dark grey suffusion. Hindwings white, some faint grey mottling in a discal line and on terminal edge; cilia white.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 14,850 feet; 1 ex.

Eulia hypsithrona, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous somewhat sprinkled yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; markings pale whitish-yellow sprinkled or mottled dark fuscous; some irregular marbling occupying basal area, beyond this a spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ confluent with anterior angle of a trapezoidal blotch occupying median area of dorsum and reaching more than half across wing; from posterior angle of this blotch a sinuate streak runs to above middle of a subterminal fascia furcate on costa;

several minute dots on termen: cilia dark chestnut-brown. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia greyish, a darker subbasal shade. Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 13,850 feet, October; 1 ex.

Eulia aeolozona, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. (Head, thorax defaced.) Palpi whitish irrorated grey. Anterior coxæ with slender expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil from apex. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale greyish suffusedly clouded ferruginous-brown and irrorated dark grey, a costal series of small dark grey spots or marks; two white fasciæ sprinkled dark reddishbrown and light yellow, first from costa before \(\frac{1}{3}\) to dorsum before middle, triangularly expanded dorsally and with posterior projection in middle, second from costa near apex to dorsum at \(\frac{3}{4}\), expanded on costa and including a small dark spot: cilia ferruginous-brown, a dark fuscous subbasal line followed by pale greyish line. Hindwing grey-whitish faintly mottled light grey; cilia whitish, base within a light grey line ochreous-tinged.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, December; 1 ex.

Eulia arachnogramma, n. sp.

♂ 30 mm., ♀ 35 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish mixed or irrorated dark brown, palpi 4. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen somewhat oblique; purple-brownish, indistinctly marbled or strigulated with dark fuscous irroration, and slightly sprinkled yellow-greenish, on costal third more strongly and suffusedly marbled dark fuscous; fine white lines as follows, viz., one along 1 b and its basal furcation, one from point of furcation beneath this to near extremity, one on upper margin of cell from base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, two forming a triangle with upper fork of 1b whose apex touches this, a pair from costa before $\frac{1}{3}$ of which first runs straight to 1 b beyond middle, second near and parallel on upper half, then acutely angulated, crossing first and running to point of furcation of 1 b, one slightly excurved from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ to 1 b at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one from just before apex incurved so as closely to approach preceding in middle and then diverging to tornus, space between these two crossed by fine white lines on veins; space within each of the two pairs of lines on costal half, and dorsal area within the subdorsal lines in of suffusedly mixed yellowish; a white dot on lower angle of cell: cilia chestnut-brown. Hindwings pale greyish mottled darker, in & whitish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish, base spotted grevish.

Соломыл, Mt. Socorro (12,500 feet), Mt. Tolima (10,500 feet);

2 ex.

Eulia strophota, n. sp.

Q.26-27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings dilated, termen rather oblique; fuscous, or grey mixed whitish, obscurely mottled darker; a large rounded-triangular dark fuscous blotch extending on costa from about $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, and reaching more than half across wing; a rather curved subterminal fasciate streak

darker than groundcolour, not reaching costa or dorsum: cilia whitish with two grey shades. Hindwings light grey faintly mottled darker; cilia as in forewings.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet; 2 ex.

Eulia trapeziodes, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish somewhat mixed grey. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen oblique; grey-whitish more or less sprinkled grey, costa, dorsum, and terminal area with small scattered dark fuscous strigulæ; a large inverted triangular slightly truncate dark fuscous patch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$ and truncate apex resting on middle of dorsum, edged by fasciæ of whiter suffusion, terminal area beyond second greyer: cilia pale grey, a darker basal shade. Hindwings whitish mottled grey posteriorly; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

Colombia, Monte del Eden (9500 feet), Mt. Tolima (12,500 feet);

2 ex.

Eulia defricata, n. sp.

J. 22 mm. Head, thorax whity-brownish. Palpi light brown. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rather oblique; light ochreous-brown, towards anterior half of costa more ochreous, on dorsal half and terminal third irregularly tinged or suffused whitish tending to an irregular transverse striation, some darker brown strigulæ and 2 or 3 irregular transverse striæ in terminal arca; four small triangular fuscous spots on dorsum: cilia whitish, two greyish lines. Hindwings whitish, some light grey cloudy strigulæ, especially towards termen; cilia whitish, a greyish subbasal line.

Colombia, E. Cordilleras, 12,500 feet, November; 1 ex.

Eulia melitocrossa, n. sp.

 σ . 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled white. Antennæ somewhat stout, simple. Forewings dilated, termen slightly oblique; brownish-ochreous; margins irregularly dotted white, costa otherwise dcep ferruginous, infuscated anteriorly; a deep ferruginous triangular patch strewn grey or white dots extending on costa from base to $\frac{3}{5}$ but containing several spots of groundcolour towards costa, its apex extended as a fascia to dorsum towards tornus, anterior edge of fascia suffused, undefined, posterior edge of this area well-marked, concave; some irregular ferruginous suffusion towards termen, and some dark grey and whitish suffusion towards tornus: cilia light yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia yellow-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Colombia, San Antonio (5800 feet), Alto de las Ances (7250 feet); 2 ex.

Eulia agatharcha, n. sp.

2.38 mm. Head, thorax whitish, irregularly mixed ferruginous-brown. Palpi very long, over 4, ferruginous-brown sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen

somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown irregularly mixed grey, somewhat mixed brighter ferruginous and yellow towards costa anteriorly; costal edge dark fuscous, a few irregular dots of white irroration, at $\frac{2}{3}$ two small approximated white spots from which some rather inwards-oblique white irroration extends half across wing: cilia ferruginous-brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey tinged ferruginous.

Colombia, C. Cordilleras, 12,500 feet, November; 1 ex.-

Eulia umbellifera, n. sp.

3. 21-35 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous more or less largely suffused brown, sometimes mixed ferruginous. Palpi dark ferruginous-brown. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa sometimes faintly sinuate, termen sinuate beneath somewhat prominent apex, little oblique; light brown or brownish-ochreous, sometimes tinged ferruginous, sometimes tending to be longitud nally lined lighter and darker, or with slight variable mottling, basal area, and dorsal area to beyond middle sometimes darkersuffused; markings dark brown; sometimes rather oblique irregular fasciate streaks partially suffused blackish and sometimes slightly edged white from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ reaching about half across wing and sometimes connected in disc, but these may be quite obsolete; a flattened-triangular patch extending over most of posterior half of costa composed of 5 or 6 small costal spots united by dark suffusion: cilia brownish-ochreous or ferruginous-brown, tending to be darker-barred. Hindwings grey or dark grey, faintly darker-mottled; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings beneath sometimes marbled white on apical area.

Colombia, San Antonio (6600 feet), Mt. Socorro (12,500 feet), Mt. Tolima (5600-12,500 feet); 10 ex. Very variable; the largest

forms from the higher levels.

Eulia aulaeodes, n. sp.

brownish, anterior margin dark brown. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen little oblique; violet or purple-brown, some white irroration round fold on anterior half, costa anteriorly suffused deep ferruginous-brown; a deep ferruginous triangular patch edged with a few violet-white scales extending on costa from \frac{1}{3} to near apex, and reaching in disc more than half across wing; a ferruginous-ochreous blotch extending along median portion of termen, edged above by some white suffusion or an oblique line: cilia violet-grey, tips whitish. Hindwings dark grey, apex sometimes ferruginous-tinged; cilia grey, tinged ferruginous round apex.

Colombia, Minero, Cacagualito (1500 feet), Mt. Tolima (5600

feet); 3 ex.

Eulia dictyophanes, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head rosy-whitish. Palpi rosy-whitish sprinkled fuscous, terminal joint fuscous. Thorax rosy-brownish. Fore-

wings subtriangular, termen little oblique; ochreous-brown strigulated rather darker, with strong whitish-violet gloss; markings darker brown, ferruginous-tinged; a somewhat curved narrow fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ not reaching dorsum; a trapezoidal blotch on middle of costa; a slightly incurved fascia from costa posteriorly to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, broad on costa but narrowed downwards: cilia brownish-ochreous with two brown shades, on tornal area and a spot above apex whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish; cilia whitish, tinged pale ochreous round apex and upper half of termen.

Colombia, Mt. Socorro, 12,500 feet, July; 1 ex.

Eulia flaminia, n. sp.

darker. Forewings costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather oblique; brown with strong violet gloss, scattered small indistinct dark grey dots, costa slenderly deeper brown; a slightly deeper spot partially circled dark grey scales on end of cell: cilia whitish, tinged and round apex and upper half of termen suffused violet-brownish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Socorro, 12,500 feet, July; 1 ex.

Eulia sciodryas, n. sp.

30-32 mm. Head grey-whitish, sides of face brown. Palpi brownish-grey. Thorax brownish. Forewings dilated, termen nearly straight, oblique; light brown, scattered chestnut-brown cloudy dots tending to form series; a cloudy costal band of chestnut-brown suffusion irrorated grey, broadest beyond middle where it forms a patch occupying posterior part of cell, then narrowed to apex, a rather broad streak of similar suffusion along dorsum: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish, faintly mottled light grey posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, December; 2 ex.

Eulia auxoplaca, n. sp.

Anterior coxæ with expansible pencil of whitish-ochreous hairs from apex. Forewings rather dilated, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous, sometimes suffused pale reddish-brown, some small scattered dots or strigulæ of dark fuscous or grey irroration; basal patch dark brown with straight edge from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum, or lower portion forming slight or broadtriangular projection on fold; a patch with anterior edge oblique-convex extending on costa from before middle to apex variably suffused dark brown or purplish-grey, darkest anteriorly, usually a rounded lighter spot slightly marked whitish on edges and sometimes black-centred excavating its lower edge posteriorly, several small darker spots on costa: cilia light brownish-ochreous suffused dark grey on upper part of termen and apex. Hindwings whitish-

grey or ochreous-whitish somewhat mottled pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint grey subbasal line.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima (10,500 feet), Mt. Socorro (12,500 feet), Monte del Eden (9500 feet); 7 ex. Varies considerably.

Eulia carycodes, n. sp.

J. 21 mm. Head brown. Antennal ciliations 3, fasciculated. Thorax fuscous. Forewings subtriangular, termen somewhat oblique; rather dark fuscous, somewhat sprinkled ferruginous-brown; a spot of ferruginous-brown suffusion on end of cell; some slight pale ochreous strigulation on costa: cilia fuscous, a darker basal shade. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish, two light greyish shades.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet; 1 ex.

Eulia biremis, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax mixed light reddish, fuscous, and whitish. Forewings moderately dilated, termen straight, rather oblique; light rosy-brownish mixed grey and whitish: an interrupted dark fuscous transverse striga at \(\frac{1}{4} \) nearly parallel to termen; central fascia moderate, oblique, dark brown, sinuate inwards on upper half, becoming obsolete towards dorsum; costal spot semi-oval, brown; a triangular brown blotch before termen in middle, marked with longitudinal blackish streaks: cilia grey mixed light rosy-brown and whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish marbled light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 10,500 feet, October; 1 ex.

Eulia leucobactra, n. sp.

 δ . 23 mm. Palpi long, with appressed scales, whitish-ochreous, basal half infuscated. Antennal ciliations 3, fasciculated. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; light pinkish-ochreous strigulated grey; numerous small dark fuscous costal spots; a short subdorsal streak of blackish suffusion towards base; a lighter fasciate streak from middle of disc to costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, followed in disc by a triangular blotch of dark grey suffusion mixed black and reddish, enclosing an oblique white mark on end of cell, from it a streak of dark grey suffusion runs to middle of termen; a semi-oval costal patch of grey suffusion from $\frac{3}{5}$ to near apex, marked with two black streaks on lower part: cilia whitish-ochreous, a rosy-brown subbasal line mixed dark grey, at apex a dark grey bar. Hindwings whitish mottled grey; cilia whitish.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 13,850 feet, October; 1 ex.

Eulia grammotorna, n. sp.

 σ . 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$; fasciculated. Forewings considerably dilated, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; light brown, more or less strigulated transversely darker brown; a moderate triangular dark brown